

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 66.655, 125.781)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 66.655, 125.781)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 66.490, 125.695)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(51, 66.490, 125.695)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C8803
RGB	76, 136, 3
RGB Percent	30%, 53%, 1%
CMY	0.7005, 0.4652, 0.9896
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.98, 0.47
HSL	87°, 96%, 27%
HSV	87°, 98%, 53%
XYZ	11.8806, 19.2686, 3.1687
YIQ	102.8980, 6.9330, -54.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

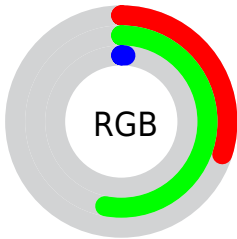
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 136, 63
Decimal	5015555
CIE Lab	51.00, -38.79, 54.00
CIE LCh	51, 66.490, 125.695
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3462, 0.5615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283205635 (0xFF4C8803)
YUV	102.8980, -49.2497, -23.5895
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -28.5064, 26.4472

Details

The CIELCh color **51, 66.490, 125.695** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **20, 78.054, 311.082**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 66.291, 125.774**, and **31, 52.296, 133.811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 67.117, 125.829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 63.178, 124.931**.

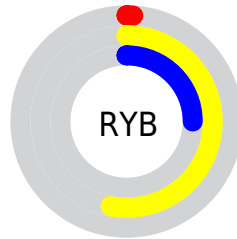
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (53%)

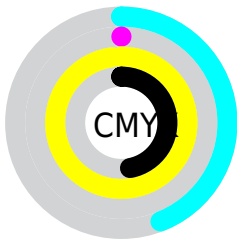
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (25%)

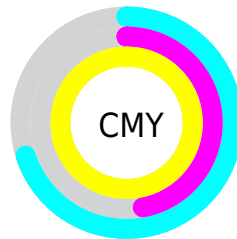


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (70%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 66.490, 125.695 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 51, 66.490, 125.695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 66.490,
125.695


 51, 66.490,
125.695


 100, 66.490,
125.695


 41, 66.490,
125.695


 71, 66.490,
125.695

 31, 66.490,
125.695

 81, 66.490,
125.695

 21, 66.490,
125.695

 91, 66.490,
125.695

 11, 66.490,
125.695

 1, 66.490, 125.695

 0, 66.490, 125.695

■ 51, 66.490,
125.695

■ 51, 66.490,
125.695

■ 51, 67.117,
125.829

■ 51, 63.178,
124.931

■ 52, 58.618,
124.515

■ 52, 52.799,
124.466

■ 53, 46.052,
124.671

■ 53, 38.678,
125.030

■ 54, 30.906,
125.472

■ 55, 22.897,
125.950

■ 55, 14.764,

126.432

■ 56, 6.583, 126.905

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



51, 66.490, 125.695



20, 78.054, 311.082

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



51, 66.490, 125.695



51, 66.490, 175.695



51, 66.490, 305.695



51, 66.490, 355.695

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51, 66.490, 125.696



70, 29.467, 125.873



35, 53.739, 56.633



36, 20.108, 125.695



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



51, 66.490, 125.696



65, 82.047, 126.199



49, 74.280, 135.733



29, 4.647, 126.854



50, 65.744, 125.785



1, 2.160, 127.252

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



20, 78.054, 311.082



27, 96.507, 310.819



30, 72.368, 325.701



27, 4.714, 307.660



18, 77.391, 311.099



0, 2.160, 307.250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 66.490, 125.695 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 66.490, 125.695 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

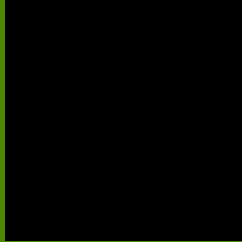
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 66.490, 125.695

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 66.490, 125.695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 66.490, 125.695.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

51, 66.325, 125.768

Protanopia

51, 56.409, 94.932

Deuteranopia

51, 50.667, 82.921



Tritanopia
51, 13.233, 224.625

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 66.325, 125.768

Protanomaly
50, 57.964, 108.496

Deuteranomaly
50, 52.752, 102.270

Tritanomaly
50, 30.018, 142.792

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 66.325, 125.768

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 29.480, 125.697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 66.490, 125.695 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(76, 136, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 136, 3)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 136, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 136, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 66.490, 125.695 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(76, 136, 3) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 136, 3) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 136, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 136, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 136, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 136, 3)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 66.490, 125.695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 136, 3) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 136,  
3) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor